CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

EX-QUEENS FOR SPAIN.

Repentant Carlists Commissioned in the King's Army.

FRENCH PREFECTURES REFORMED.

Fishing Vessels Wrecked and a Fleet Supposed to Have Been Lost.

THE KHEDIVE AND THE CANAL

The Sultan to Atone for the Outrages at Salonica.

GORDON GIVES UP HIS WORK.

SPAIN.

THE EX-QUEENS LIKELY TO BETURN-MINIS TERS IN FAVOR OF PREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE. LONDON, May 8, 1876.

The Standard's special despatch from Madrid says the Ministerial papers Epoca and Politica state that ex-Queen Christma will return to Spain about the end of May and will reside at Aranjuez, and that ex-Queen Isa bella will return during the summer and take up her

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION. A special despatch to the Daily News from Madrid the new constitution will continue to occupy the attention of Congress all the week, and will doubtless REPENTANT CARLISTS.

A special despatch to the Standard, from Madrid, states that an order has been issued permitting officers who joined Don Carlos to resume service in the royal army with the rank they held previous to deserting.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Twelve hundred officers have been thus readmitted to

A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says the delegates from the Basque Provinces held a fruitless conference with Senor Canovas Del Castillo yester-day, and that another has been fixed for Friday next. AFRICANS TO BE CHASTISED.

support the claims of the Spanish Consul in regard to be seizure and pillaging of neutral territory by Arab

FRANCE.

THE REFORMATION OF THE PREFECTURES-RE-PUBLICAN APPROVAL.

M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, has sent a cir-cular to the prefects, informing them that the time has arrived to put an end to the doubts and distrusts which

festroy party hopes.

They must distinctly declare that they are called spon to co-operate in the work of conciliation as repre-sentatives of the Republic.

ence and consideration toward executive councils. REPUBLICAN INDORSEMENT.

lster Ricard's circular to the prefects. CLUSERET IMPENITENT.

statement, which he regards as an insult, that he so-licited a pardon. He says he expected to be shot if captured, and would have shot ex-President Thiers or President MacMahon if he had captured them.

TURKEY.

THE OUTRAGES AT SALONICA-FRENCH AND GERMAN DEMAND FOR SATISFACTION-CHANGES IN THE PORTE CABINET-AUSTRIAN ENFORCEMENT OF NEUTRALITY.

When intelligence of the ourage at Salonica became tnown here the French and German Ambassadors eous action for obtaining redress, and were promised every satisfaction by the Porte.

THE PEACE PARTY POWERFUL IN THE PORTS

The Russian Telegraphic Agency reports that the Turkish Ministers of War and Marine have been replaced by members of the peace party.

AUSTRIAN NEUTRALITY ENFORCED AGAINST BERZEGOVINANS AND TURKS.

LONDON, May 8, 1876. cially ordered that all aid to Herzegovinan refugees re maining in Austrian territory be discontinued.

Times Berlin special says Austria has inf Turkey that it will close the port of Kick if the Turk ish force at Scutari is increased.

EGYPT.

COMPLETION OF THE FINANCIAL CONVENTION WIVH THE FRENCH-BRITISH GAIN IN SUEZ CANAL SHARES.

CAIRO, May 8, 1876. The financial arrangement with the French group of Snanciers, consisting of the Anglo Egyptian Bank and numerous credit establishments, was signed yesterday.
It provides for the conversion of both the floating and funded gebt into seven per cent stock. The nomi-nal amount of the debt will be \$450,000,000.

Redemption will be effected in sixty-three years.

A decree has been signed establishing a board of sontrol, &c., in accordance with Mr. Eaves' recommendation. One-half of the Khedive's founders' shares in the Suez Canal are placed at the disposal of the

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

COLONEL GOLDON ABANDONS HIS WORK.

LONDON, May 8, 1876. A letter to the Times from Alexandria says the latest divices from Colonel Gordon, dated Duffi, February 25, state that he is returning, leaving his work un-

He hopes to reach Cairo in September. CAUSE OF HIS PAILURE.

The failure of the expedition to establish a line of communication with Equatorial Africa and the other purposes projected is attributed to a lack of support

SHIPWRECK.

SEVEN FRENCH FISHING VESSELS LOST-FEAR FOR THE SAFETY OF THE FLEET.

The Emma, of Dunkirk, has been wrecked at Latheron on the east coast of the county of Caithness, the most northerly portion of Scotland. SIX OTHER VESSELA LOST—ANXIETY FOR THE BAPETY OF

THE FLEET.

The erew of the Emma report that six other French vessels engaged in the Iceland fishing trade have been lost, and it is Spared that the whole fleet has been de-

THE IRISH RIFLEMEN.

THE COMPETITION FOR PLACES IN THE TRAM FOR AMBRICA.

DUBLIN, May 8, 1876 The second competition at Dundalk for places in the Irish team for the American Centennial rifle contests took place on Saturday last and was conducted as be-fore, by two squads of four each.

SPLENDID WORK. The score resulted in a tie. W. Rigby made a score of 211, out of a possible 225, which has been seldom equalled. Of his forty-five shots, thirty-four were bullseyes.

Other scores were:—Milner, 203; Gaff, 195; Traill, 189; Patrick, 168; Dyas, 177; Joynt, 164.

THE PRINCE OF WALES. LISBON, May 8, 1876. The Prince of Wales left here to-day for England. THE MURDERERS' LEAGUE.

DAMNING EXPOSURES OF THE INNER WORKINGS OF THE MOLLIE MAGUINES-DIABOLICAL IN-TRIGUES-BARTERING BLOOD.

This has been the most exciting day in the most im ortant case ever brought to trial in any court in the nthracite coal fields. The case is that of the five Mollie Magnires-Boyle, Duffy, Carroll, McGechan and Roarity, charged with the murder of Policeman Yost,

At an early hour the court room was crowded with an excited audience, among whom could be noted the faces of men known to belong to the A. O. H. The Court ordered a large force of coal and iron police to be sworn in as court officers and tipstaves to preserve order and guard the prisoners. The only witness examined was the delective, McParlan, of the Pinkerton Agency. He laid open

THE INNER WORKINGS of the A. O. H. in this county. He detailed how he oined the society, and how he was made to go upon his nees and swear to an oath called "The test." but Catholic Irishmen or their descendants are ever one another by signs and passwords, which are known is "Goods." The society is divided into divisions, each pered by a chief officer, called a body master. From him the trusted members get the passwords and signs. He gets them from the county delegate, who gets them the national delegate or national board in the city o New York. They originate with "The Board of Erin, New York. They originate with "The Board of Erin," a body which holds quarterly meetings "in England, Scotland or Ireland. These signs and passwords are changed quarterly, and are transmitted to America by a man who is a steward on one of the ships of the Inman line. The various members know each other to be in good standing by the interchange of these signs and passwords, and the witness testified to having attended various county conventions of the Order, and gave the names of a large number of persons belonging to it.

attended various county conventions of the Order, and gave the names of a large number of persons belonging to it.

A GRRAT SENATION

was created in court when the detective swore that aman named Pairick Collins, at present holding the very important office of County Commissioner, was body master of a division of Mollie Magures in Palo Alto. This sensation was beightened when President F. B. Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, who is a volunteer counsel for the Commonwealth, said he would prove that Collins had secreted murdereir, and had, within a few days made a visit for which he would be called to account before the Court. He had also placed one of his emissaries in the jail as watchman, with keys to the cells of prisoners. Mr. Gowen exonerated the the Ancient Order of Hibernians ontside of the coal fields from any knowledge of a participation in crime, but boidly charged that in Schujlkili county at least the Order had degenerated into a society worse than the thugs of India, whose object was deliberate murder, aron, robbery and the prevention of the detection of crime. Among its members the commission of murder was the title to distinction and pecuniary reward. Hereafter, to be a member of that society in this county will be regarded as cx-afficio—an evidence of criminal guili. The detective testified that if any member of the Order gave any information which might lead to the prevention or detection of crime he would be immediately expelled.

The modus operandi in the case of a contemplated murder was explained. The person aggrieved states his case to his body master and asks consent for the murder. If the consent is given the body master examines his men to find some one personally unknown to the contemplated victim. If he cannot find any such he makes application to the body master of some neighboring division, giving a personal guarantee that the favor will be reciprocated at any time. In accordance with this plan McGeehan and Boyle came over from Carbon county to murder Yost. For tion of the Mollie Maguire power.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE, NORTH.

THE PRELUDE OF A STORM OVER THE AFFAIRS OF THE WESTERN BOOK CONCERN-EXCITE-MENT AND INDIGNATION-THE CHURCH DE-CLARED TO BE SWINDLED.

BALTIMONE, May 8, 1876. Bishop Foster presided at the opening of the Confer-

ice this morning. Immediately after religious services, Dr. Bitchcock r., agent of the Book Concern at Cincinnati, rose on a question of privilege, and inquired of the Secretary why and through whom the paper presented to the Conference by Dr. Lanaban on Saturday last, in refererce to the Western Book Concern, had been turnished

the Associated Press. The Secretary, Rev. Mr. Woodruff, disclaimed any mowledge as to its having been given out. He had no

Dr. Hitchcock proceeded with carnestness warmth to comment on the memorial presented by Dr. Lanahan on Saturday last charging the insolvency of the Western Book Concern and contending that allegations of the memorial were untrue. Dr. Hitch cock contended that the report of the committee, show ing the assets of the Western Book Concern exceede its liabilities over \$500,000, was strictly correct. He said the reports of two different examiners of the Western Book Concern agreed in every particular in establishing the correctness of the exhibit of the Book Committee. The only disagreement (which was a small matter) was as to the value of the real estate held by

matteri was as to the value of the real catate held by the Concern, which, Dr. Hitchcock said, was undervalued instead of overvalued.

Amos Shinkle and Dr. Walden, Jr., agent of the Western Book Concern, rose successively to questions of privilege, and carnestly protested against the statement made in the menurial.

Dr. Walden said the attack on the Western Book Concern was a blow as its credit, and the statement charging its insolvency given to the press (we know not how) was full of misrepresentations. He read a statement of profits of the several agencies of the Western Book Concern, showing its sound condition. At the conclusion of his remarks Dr. Walden offered the following:—

lowing:—

Whereas the memorial in regard to our publishing interests, presented on Saturday through Dr. Lannhan, and signed by C. Herbert Richardson, John Miller, John Baer and Jesse C. Warfelel, contained damaging statements touching the financial condition of the Western Book Concern at Cinciunati; and whereas these damaging statements, in some way communicated to the press, have been made public to the detriment of said concern it herefore. Resolved, That the Committee on the Book Concern is hereby instructed to consider the subject of said memorial, and report at the sattlest moment practication upon the financial condition of the Western Sethodist Book Concern.

After some debate Dr. Walden's resolution was

After some debate Dr. Walden's resolution was Several memorials were presented and referred.

A MINOR SIOUX EXPEDITION.

FORT LARAMIE, Wy. T., May 8, 1876. Captain Egan, with his own command, Company K, of the Second cavalry, and Company F, of the Second cavalry, and Company F, of the Ninth infantry, under Lieutenant Rogers—100 good aghting men in all—left here this morning for the scenes of the late Indian troubles on the Cheyenne River and in Red Canyon. They are efficient officers, and will be apt to make it lively for the Indians if they have an opportunity. This little expedition will afford some measure of safety to persons going to the Black Hills. Caprain Egan expects to be absent about three weeks. Leutenant Robertson, of the Ninth indaptry, and acting Assistant Surgeon Petteys accompany the expedition.

ARRESTED FOR MALPRACTICE.

PORTLAND, Me., May 8, 1876. Dr. Rufus A. Cobb, of Minot, was arrested on the 5th ast., charged with murder by malpractice of Mrs. Eliza Caldwell, of Oxford, who died at his house. He was taxen to Mechanics' Falls and put on trial,

DOM PEDRO.

HIS MAJESTY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL-VISIT TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876. Before breakfast this morning the Emperor, acompanied by his suite, visited the Smith stitution, where he was received by Professor Henry, who showed the imperial party through the building devoted to the cultivation of science. Owing to the great number of important specimens which have been forwarded to the Philadelphia Exhibition, the collection did not appear to as much advantage as it otherwise would have done. His Malesty was, however, well pleased with the arrangement and working of the institution as explained to him by Professor French. It would be difficult to say whether the Emperor or the Professor enjoyed most the visit. When the time arrived for taking leave Professor Henry said to the HERALD correspondent:-

"The Emperor is the most extraordinary man ever met. His acquaintance with men and scientific matters is astonishing:" and the Professor evidently meant just what he said.

The Emperor, in leaving, expressed a hope that he would meet Professor Henry at Philadelphia.

AT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES After breakfast the Emperor visited the House of Representatives, where he occupied for some time a seat in the gallery. He was introduced to S. S. Cox and Representatives Faulkner, Springer and Will-

iams; of the Foreign Affairs Committee. AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

At half-past one P. M. His Majesty, accompanied by the Visconde de Bom Retiro, Dr. Macedo and the Brazilian Minister, called upon General Grant at the White House. The visit was wholly informal, and the visitors were at once ushered into the blue parlor. After a short delay the President, accompa nied by Secretary Fish, entered the room. His Majesty rose upon the President's entrance, and his example was immediately followed by his suite. Secretary Fish introduced the Emperor, who presented his suite, and, after the exchange of the usual courtesies, President Grant invited the Em peror and suite to enter the red chamber, where the ladies of the household were waiting to receive There were present Mrs. General Grant, Mrs. Fish. Mrs. Colonel Fred. Grant and one of the President's younger sons. The President and Dom Pedro conversed together during the interview, while the Brazilian Minister devoted himself to Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Fish. The Visconde de Bom Retire and Mrs. Fred Grant exchanged notes on European travel, the conversation being carried on in French and Spanish, which languages Mrs. Fred Grant speaks with fluency. After something more than half an hour had passed the Emperor rose and took

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. His Majesty next visited the Senate to be present

at Senator Black's speech in defence of General Belknap. His Majesty occupied a place in the diplomatic gallery, and was the centre of observation during his stay. He listened with attention to Judge Black's speech, and, on leaving, said that the Judge spoke well and was evidently a clever and dexterous man. On his return to the hotel His Majesty had a pleasant

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL SHERMAN, who made a very good impression on the Empero by his frank, soldierly bearing and witty conversation. After dinner His Majesty visited the government printing office, and in the evening he occupied a box at the National Theatre, where the Vokes family appeared in the "Belles of the Kitchen."

In the morning His Majesty will visit the Corcorar Art Gallery. He will leave for Philadelphia by the 1:30 train, arriving in that city about seven o'clock in the evening.

THE EMPRESS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1876. Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of Brazil visited the Academy of Notre Dame to-day. Pleasing exercises in her honor were given by the pupils.

THE LOSS OF THE SHIP NEPTUNE.

HALIPAX, N. S., May 8, 1876. The schooner Vanilla arrived to-day from Sable Island with the captain and crew of the New York ship Nepine, recently wrecked on that island. The capt reports that the ship went ashore in a dense fog on the evening of the 12th of April. A landing was effected from three beats on the fourth day. The captain speaks very highly of the treatment they received on the island, the Governor of which charteren the schooner Vanilla to bring the shipwrecked people here, Nothing was saved from the Neptune.

THE DENISON CANAL CASE.

ALBANY, May 8, 1876. In the Denison Canal case the struck jury was excused to-day till next Monday.

SPURGEON NOT WESTWARD BOUND.

BOSTON, May 8, 1876. Lecture bureau in this city, declining the invitation to lecture in America.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 9—1 A. M.
Probabilities.

During Tuesday, in the South Atlantic States rising parometer, winds veering to west and north, and rainy, lowed by cooler, clearing weather witl prevail. In the Gulf States, rising barometer, cool northerly winds, shifting to warmer westerly, and in the southwest, to southeasterly winds, falling barometer an

In Tennessee and the Obio Valley, rising, followed by falling barometer, cool northwest, backing the warmer southwest winds and generally clear weather In the upper lake region, falling, followed by rising parometer, warm southerly, veering to cooler northwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and possibly light rains in the northern portion.

in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling, followed by rising barometer, warm southwest, veering to cooler northwest winds, and clear or partly In the lower lakes, rising, followed by falling barome

ter, westerly winds, backing to warmer southerly, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, rising, followed by stationary perature than on Monday, partly cloudy weather and

coast rains, succeeded by clearing weather.

In New England rising barometer, north to west winds, lower temperature, except on the coast, parily cloudy weather and rain arears. The Lower Missouri River, Mississippi at St. Louis and Cairo, Ohio at Paducah, and Tenneseee will con-

tinue rising. THE WEATHER TESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-

Herald Building:—

1875, 1876,
3 A. M. ... 46 70 3:30 P. M. ... 52 36 G. A. M. ... 45 64 6 P. M. ... 48 68 9 A. R. ... 50 75 9 P. M. ... 48 68 12 M. ... 54 83 12 P. M. ... 47 68

WASHINGTON.

Persistent Efforts for the Release of an Imprisoned Irish Patriot.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS

A New Candidate for Nomination at St. Louis.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876. THE CASE OF E. O'MEAGHER CONDON, THE IRISE PATRIOT-PEFORTS MADE FOR PROCURING HIS RELEASE-A POLITICAL MOVEMENT ON THE

PART OF THE DEMOCRATS. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has been much annoyed in the final disposition of cases brought efore them, involving the imprisonment of American itizens by Great Britain, and the last of these, that of E. O'Meagher Cordon, has given them no end of trouble, aving been, in the language of one who is well it formed, "a subject of diplomatic despatches continually for months past." The latest demonstration on this names of 1,627 Irish soldiers who served during the war, petitioning, with the Legislature of Kentucky, the Irish American citizens of St. Paul (Mion.). Literary and Emerald Beneficial associations for the intervention of our government to secure the release of Mr. Condon, and these are to be followed by others of a similar character from other States. It is undue and partial notoriety: that, if the matter were allowed to rest, the Queen, on assuming her new title of Empress, would amnesty all prisoners, but that this pressure specially in favor of Mr. Condon will not dispose her favorably to this case, if, in fact, it will not have the effect to prejudice her against all of the

the States have taken the subject up and are going to work it assiduously for political capital to be used in foreign vote is to be catered to, with a view of secur-ing its support. The State Department has been also ence and telegraphing which has been created by it is almost incredible. When the Queen shall amnesty these alleged offenders both the Foreign Relation Committee and State Department signify that they will be relieved from the consideration of a subjecwhich has been a continual bugbear to them for months past.

THE EFFECT OF MR. BLACK'S SPEECH ON THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL-PROBABLE ACTION OF THE SENATE ON THE QUESTION OF JURISDIC-

By general acknowledgment Mr. Black did not make much impression to-day on the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment. From remarks which the taken by Mr. Black, there is good reason to believe that they will be solidly against giving General Belknap the consideration of non-jurisdiction, and the prediction is made to night that the Senate will find that it has jurisdiction. The democrats will be solid in that direction and it is surmised that Senators Frelinghuysen, Edmunds, Wright and others of the republican lawyers

It is urged that the necessity for trying Belknap is felt by the republicans in order to shield President Grant and the party from the odium of having accepted his resignation. Many of the Senators, it is said, will submit written opinions, which they are anxious to have go on the record. A decision will not, it is thought, be reached for two weeks to come.

THE CONNECTICUT BENATORSHIP-A MAJORITY SETATOR ENGLISH'S RECOMPENSE.

Information has reached Senator Eaton from Conhave, in the democratic legislative caucus to be held at Hartford on Tuesday evening, fully 100 votes out of tion for Senator English's ill-fortune at Hartford by vigorous push for him as the Eastern candidate for the Presidency at St. Louis A quiet dinner party was recently held at the Arlington, attended by Mr. English, A. E. Burr, editor of the Hartford Times; two Eastern members of the Democratic National Com-mittee, Senators McCreary, of Kentucky, Bogy, of Missouri and others. When the question of the Presi-dential candidacy came up all concurred that Governor English would be a stronger candidate than Samuel J. Tilden, and it was contended that the Davenport testiefore Mr. Caulfield's Committee had so far com plicated New York's favorite son in the conceded election frauds of New York city as to give the republicans a fatal advantage over Tilden. His famous "private and confidential" circular of October 27, 1868, when he was chairman of the Democratic State Committee, again brought before the public by Daveaport, was also be-lieved to be very damaging to Tilden's prospects and Louis. Senator English, it was argued, would carry every doubtful and all democratic States, and thus The dinner party and its table talk have made quite a stir in political circles here.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS-PREPARATIONS IN PROGRESS FOR THE CAM-PAIGN—TRIAL OF OFFICERS FOR ALLEGED

General Crook, commanding the Department of the Platte, has nearly ready for the field another expedi-tion against the Indians, and was expected several days since to start from Fort Fetterman, Wyoming Territory, May 15. No definite information has yet reached here as to the companies of troops selected, but they will be from the Second and Third cavalry, and Fourth, Ninth and Twenty-third infantry. A large number of cavalry recruits will be sent from New York city next Saturday, the 13th, direct to Omaha for assignment to companies composing the expedition, instead of first going to the cavalry recruiting rendex-

vous at St. Louis. General Crook will start from Fort Fetterman and push for Powder River, thence to Big Horn River, and if necessary to the Yellowstone.

late expedition to Powder River, have already tried for misconduct during the operations, but the result of the trials has not yet been made known. The trials of Captain Anson Mills and Alexander Moore are now taking place, and that of General Reynolds, colonel of the Third cavalry, will come next. THE RUMORED RESIGNATION OF SPEAKER KERN

POSITIVELY DENIED.

The rumor that Mr. Kerr intended to resign the Speakership, which was brought from New York to-day, though not generally believed, caused a good deal of talk. It is false and without the least foundation. Mr. Morrison, who is one of the Speaker's most inti-mate friends, telegraphed him to know if there could

evening from Richmond, from Mr. Kerr, saying, "Not one word of truth." It is believed that the report was set going by some persons anxious to succeed to the Speakership, and that the wish was father to the thought. Mr. Kerr has been advised to take a little rest. He is now absent on a ten days' furlough, a part of which has expired, and at its conclusion he will ask for ten days more.

THE MISSISSIPPI INVESTIGATION-ACTION OF Senator Boutwell says that the Senate Select Con

mittee on outrages in Mississippi will not start for their field of operations in that State for a week to come. Having finished the examination of ex-Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, they will examine Senstor Bruce and representative Lynen, both of Mississippi, and some others. All their records and stationery have been prepared for some days, and it is evident Senator

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876. THE HAWAIIAN TREATY -- PASSAGE BY THE HOUSE OF THE BILL TO CARRY INTO EFFECT The bill to carry into effect the provisions of

eaty with the Hawaiian Islands passed the House today by a vote of 116 to 101. The bill, which was origin ntroduced by Mr. Luttrell, of California, provide Hawaiian Legislature has passed laws to give full effect to the treaty, issuing his proclamation, declaring the treaty of January 30, 1875, to be in effect and that thereupon the following articles, being the growth and manufacture or produce of the Hawaiian Islands, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty:-Arrowroot, castor oil, bananas, nuts, vegetables, dried and undried, preserved and unpreserved; niges and skins, undressed; rice, pulu seeds, plants, shrubs or trees, Muscovado, brown and all other manufactured sugar, syrups of sugar cane, melado and mo lasses and tallow

MR. BLAINE AND THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Reference has been made to a letter from Mr. Blaine that was in some way introduced in the Maryland Convention. The circumstances which led to the letter are these:—A prominent and distinguished republican of that State, a warm and personal friend of Mr. Blaine, wrote to him a lew days before the Convention

Every county in the State has chosen delegates to the Frederick Convention favorable to you and the delegates to Cincinnati will be for you unanimously, Would you desire simply to have your recognized friends chosen, or would you prefer a vote of instruc-tions in addition? You can have whichever you prefer

Mr. Blaine replied as follows:—
Ordinarily I should be unwilling to express any preference as to what a State convention might do touch-ing myself; but of late, as you well know, a very per-sistent attempt has been made to throw mud at me, and a pronounced expression from the Maryland Con-vention in my favor would at this time be gratefully

HAVANA, May 8, 1876. Moderate rains have fallen throughout the Island and the protracted drought is beginning to abate.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCES.
Señor Jose Canovas del Castillo has been appointed Director General of Finances for Cuba in the place of Senor Vigil.

BRITISH WEST INDIES

THE BARBADOS RIOTS NEWS A CAUSE OF EX-CITEMENT IN JAMAICA-DREAD OF AN OUT-BREAK IN KINGSTON.

Great excitement prevails here over the news of the disturbances in Barbados. The natives are jubilant

disturbances in Barbados. The natives are jubilant over the demonstrations. Troops have been hurried off from here in Her Majesty's ship Argus.

ALARY IN KINGSTON.

Unless there is a more conceilatory policy pursued in Jamaica an outbreak in Kingston is leared.

Waste of public money also exasperates the colonists. MOTING SAID TO HAVE HERN RENEWED IN DARHADOS.

The last advices from Barbados say there has been fresh rioting there and that several more lives have been lost.

HAYTL.

GENERAL CANAL'S PRESIDENTIAL TRIUMPH.

KINGSTON, Jam., May 1, 1876. Advices from Hayti state that General Canal, on ar riving at Port au Prince, was met by the populace and carried on their shoulders to the National Palace, wher he was feasted, housed and decorated with laurels.

PANAMA, April 27, 1876. The Legislative Assembly of this State in extraor dinary session on the 16th inst. elected General

Damaso Corvers Senators to the national Congress.

THE AQUEDUCT PROJECT. The Assembly also defined the law on the aqueduct project, specifying that the five per cent annual inter-est guaranteed by the State on the capital invested is additional to the seven per cent guaranteed by the na tional government. The Assembly also empowered the Executive to invest \$5,000 of the State funds in the aqueduct enterprise.

A report reached Bogota that President Guzman Blanco, of Venezuela, had sent Señor Guerra Marcano as emissary to Ecuador to ascertain what attitude she will assume in case of hostilities between Venezuela and Colombia.

Orelic, the King of the Araucanians, has been arrested in Montevided.

Orclie, the King of the Araucanians, has been arrested in Montevideo.

Rumors of a coming revolution in Bolivia are rife.

Rumors of a coming revolution in Bolivia are rife.

Advices from Peru state that the absence of Mariano y Prado, the supposed President-elect, has led to dissensions. Señor Riva Aguero, the candidate for the First Vice Presidency, and Señor Canevara, candidate for the Second Vice Presidency, are also in Europe. New candidates for these latter posts have been pushed forward at the risk of a spit in the party. It is rumored that Cougress, in July next, will ignore the elections and declare the present incumbent, Don Manuel Purdo, Provisional President for two years.

THE THADE IN NITHATE.

THE CHIMESE.

Another Chinese rising in Peru was frustrated.

CHILL.

The Congressional elections in Chili were over, but

AN ALABAMA CLAIM CASE.

DISPUTE BETWEEN FATHER AND SON UPON AN

AWARD. Mr. A G. Benson, President of the United States Guano Company, has entered a sworn protest against the payment of damages awarded by the Internation Court of Commissioners for the destruction of the ships Golden Eagle and Avon by the rebel cruisers Alab and Florida during the war. The amount awarded is \$80,000. Mr. Benson has made an affidavit before United States Commissioner Winslow in Brooklyn, in which he states that while entirely unfit to transact which he states that while entirely unit to transact any business about May 14, 1875, he signed certain papers brought to him by his son, George W. Benson, the Secretary and Treasurer of said company. He was told these documents were necessary in the proceedings, but has since learned that it was an assignment of and a power of attorney for the collection of one-half the above claim. He alieges that about the month of July, 1875, George W. Benson assigned a fraudulent claim against the said company for his salary to one Warner, who in turn sued said company for said claim, and George W. Benson showed judgment to be obtained by default, and subsequently appeared before the Gourt and declared the company to be insoivent, with the exception of a claim before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. Subsequently the deponent caused application to be made in the Supreme Court, New York, for a stay of proceedings on the ground of "collusion and fraud on the part of said Secretary George W. Benson, Edgar F. Brown and one Warner to defraud the stockholders of the company, and Julge Brady immediately granted the same." Mr. Benson now learns, as set forth in the affidavit, that these parties are endeavoring to obtain the amount to be paid under the award, and he "begs and prays that the award shall not be issued" to them. He sake that the money shall be held by the treasury until such time as the company shall take action in the matter and enpower their president or legal representative to receive the said award for the benefit of the stockholders of said company, or for such other rehet as may be required.

It is said that the Secretary of the Treasury will hold any business about May 14, 1875, he signed certain

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Vandalia is at Port au Prince, while the United States steamer Plymouth is oaling and provisioning at Jamaics,

FATAL FERRY ACCIDENT.

About 7:20 P. M. yesterday, as the ferry boat Su perior, of the Roosevelt street line, was entering the slip at the foot of Broadway. Williamsburg, a man fell overboard. The boat was backed instantly, but the proper appliances not being at hand the poor fellow was drowned. He was a man about thirty-five years of age, five feet seven inches in height, light complexion, with sandy bair and whiskers.

AVOIDING NEW YORK.

The new arrangement for carrying through passengers between all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad and New England, without change of cars, went interfect yesterday morning. Upon the arrival of the South enerty yesterasy morning, opositio arrival of the Son orn train at Jersey City it was run on board the stean Maryland, which carried it thence across the par and via East River to Harlem River, where the tr took the rail again and proceeded castward. A la party of invited guests made an excursion to inau rate the novelty.

ROBBED AND DROWNED.

Yesternay at noon, while Police Officer Jacobus, of the Hoboken Police force, was patrolling his post in Newark street, near the ferry, he discovered a dead body floating in the river. Jacobus ran down to the ferry and procured the assistance of several of the employes, and by the aid of ropes the body was dragged ashore. The skull appeared to have been crushed by some blunt instrument. The pockets had been turned out, suggesting the idea that the dead man had been robbed and then murdered.

THE BIG HORN EXPEDITION.

PREPARATIONS FOR ITS DEPARTURE FROM FORT LINCOLN-OBJECTS ON THE MOVEMENT-A BAND OF INDIAN SCOUTS TO ACCOMPANY THE

To cause certain bands of the Stoux nation to curb their warlike propensities and go to the reservations set apart for them is the purpose of an expedition new being organized at Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota In the fastnesses of the mountains on either ide of the Big Horn River and in the country adjacent thereto there have been encamped for a number of years bands of Indians who have declined the aid offered them by the government, preferring to maintain an independent life and support themselves rather than submit to the care of agents appointed to exercise a kindly surveillance over their welfare. Unfortunately, however, they have not confined themselves entirely to the chase, but have made raids on the settlers of Montana and Dakota, stealing stock, plundering ranches and killing the inhabitants, until they have inaugurated such a reign of terror that their numbers are pop supposed to be hundreds of thousands instead of two or three thousand. At all of the agencies on the Missouri River there are numbers of

DISSATISFIED INDIANS,

whom it would be impossible to please under any circumstances. Then there are certain young men anxious to make a name for themselves in order to remain quietly on the reservation, they could not accomplish. From these classes the hostile Indiana eccive their recruits, and as they are generally desperate characters, without much to lose but every thing to gain, they make good fighting men. In addition to their fighting qualities they are well armed with the improved fire arms, have plenty of ammunition, as they do in a section of the country but very little known, it is not to be wondered at that they are leared by the poor settlers of the frontier, who have but few arms of any kind, and who, if they had, could not protect themselves, for they are scattered over the

protect themselves, for they are scattered over the country at such distances from each other that there is no such thing as mutual protection. To the inhabitants of a large city the organization of an expedition for duty on the Plains seems an easy task, more so, if they have not forgotten the rapid movements of troops during the late war. Could they know the isolated committen of they know the isolated committen of they know the isolated committen of the know the isolated committen of the knowledge the get things together, their ideas would change. We will take the present expedition as an example. When it was determined to drive the hostile Sioux to their reservations and the number of troops that were to accomplish this decided upon, it became necessary to draw troops from posts where they could not be spared and replace them to some extent by companies from other stations; in order to do this companies from other stations; in order to do this companies from other stations; in order to do this companies from other stations; in order to add this companies of the Seventh cavairy have been ordered up from the South. A large wagon train being required to carry supplies many of the posts in the department have been directed to turnish their proper proportion of transportation. Subastence stores are ordered from the different stations to make up the supply requisite. Teamsters have to be employed, and it was necessary, in order to procure experienced packers, to send to St. Paul for them. So it will be seen that the formation of an expedition requires much time and labor besides being a very expensive undertaking. In order to com-Paul for them. So it will be seen that the formation of an expedition requires much time and labor besides being a very expensive undertaking. In order to counferbalance the expense it is desirable that its mission be a successful one, and its success depends entirely upon the efficer selected to command, who must be of indomitable energy and will in order to enable him to overcome the thousand and one obstacles he will find in his march through the wilderness. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

m his march through the wilderness.

Forcis in CAMP.

The grounds surrounding Fort Limooln recall vividly the scenes witnessed during the war. They are detted with different camps, made by the companies reporting for duty with the expedition. In one portion the cavalry is located, in another the battery of Gatling guns; then there is the infantry camp, and last the immense wagon train with its numerous attendants. Orderhes and messengers may be seen galloping in all directions, seemingly intent on business of some kind; teamsters caracsily arguing with refractory mules and the general condition of the atmosphere surrounding the fortworld convince an outsider most thoroughly that the dogs of war were about to be let loosa.

There yet remains considerable to be done before the command can take the field, and as not all of the companies have arrived it is impossible to give the personnel of it, but it is known there will be twelve companies of the Seventh Cavalry, six companies of infantry, a battery of Gatling guns and a detachment of Indian scouts.

DEATH OF MRS. G. H. MUMFORD.

A telegram from Salt Lake City, under date of May 8, reports as follows:-The widow of George H. Mumford, late Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died in this city of apoplexy yesterday mora-ing. Her body was sent East to-day. Her son, George H. Mumirad, Jr., was also at one time a vice president of the Western Union Company.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Godlove S. Orth. of Indiana, United States Minister to Austria, arrived from Europe yesterday, in the steamship Egypt, and is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Governor Henry Lippitt, of Rhode Island, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on his way to Philadelphia. Proessor John Forsyth, of West Point, is registered at the Astor House. Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, is at the Glisey House. John M. Forbes, of Beston, is at the Brevoort House. Judges William F. Allen and Theodore Miller, of the New York Court of Appeals, arrived last ever ng at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Surgeon Charles Mo-Cormick, United States Army, and General Adna Anderson, receiver of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railway Company, are at the Everett House. Gover-ner Person C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, and Captain Samuel Brooks, of the steamship City of Richmond, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Congressman John O. Whitehouse. of Poughkeepsie, is at the Albemarie Hotel. John Davis, Clerk of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, is at the Hoffman House, dalusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Professor T. J. Backus, of Vasse

College, is at the St. Denis Hotel. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Scythia will leave this port of Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. mails for Europe will close at the Post Office

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe be ready at eight o'clock in the morning Single copies, in wrappers for malling, six cents. IF YOU HAVE GLOOMY FOREBODINGS OF

TARE.
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Dally average. OFFICE NO. 21 ANN ST. A.—KNOX WILL ISSUE HIS CENTENNIAL Rocky Mountain Beaver Har for summer wear on May 10, the day of the grand opening of the Quitennial Exhibition. Emportums, 242 Broadway, and Fifth Avenue Hotel. CRISTADORO'S MAIR DYE IS THE PAVORITE dye in America; always reliable, natural, beautiful; whole-said and retail. 83 John st.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS CURED without pain. CORN CURE, by mail, 50c. Drs. RICE 4 JOHNSON, 212 Broadway, corner Fulton st. DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY AND CAL Palls are prepared expressly to cure sick headache, nervenincatache, dyspeptic hendache, neuralgia, nervenincas and influencias and consequences. And by druggists. JOHN F. HENRY & CO., agenda New York. Office, 1981 North Extra etc., Baltimers, M. DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY WILL cure your rheumatism and neuralgia. For sale at 21 tohn st.

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THE AMERICAN PLEXIBLE LIFE SAVING RAPI will be on exhibition at dock, lost of 23d st., Nort New York, until 20th of May, 1878. Admission free NEW YORK, UNIT 20th of May, 1876. Admission rese.

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